

JPRS 76267

20 August 1980

# Korean Affairs Report

No. 96

**FBIS**

FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

#### NOTE

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [ ] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

#### PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.

Current JPRS publications are announced in Government Reports Announcements issued semi-monthly by the National Technical Information Service, and are listed in the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Indexes to this report (by keyword, author, personal names, title and series) are available from Bell & Howell, Old Mansfield Road, Wooster, Ohio 44691.

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

20 August 1980

## KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

No. 96

## CONTENTS

## SOUTH KOREA

## POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'KYODO' Receives Letters From Student, Woman Worker on Kwangju Riots (KYODO, 7 Aug 80) .....	1
Briefs	
Truth on Kwangju Banned	3

## MEDIA AND THE ARTS

'HANKUK ILBO' Reports on Japanese Media Bias (KYODO, 26 Jul 80) .....	4
--	---

## SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Briefs	
ROK-Japan Scientific Survey Agreement	5

## FOREIGN TRADE

Briefs	
Construction Projects in Iraq	6
Exports of Footwear	6

## BIOGRAPHICS

Briefs	
Bank Appointments	7
More Bank Appointments	7

## NORTH KOREA

### POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Meaning of 'Independent and Peaceful Reunification' Examined (KITA CHOSEN KENKYU, Jun 80) .....	8
Mining Industry Committee Dissolved (KITA CHOSEN KENKYU, Jun 80) .....	11

### MILITARY AND AFFAIRS

Information on DPRK Military Units .....	15
--	----

### ECONOMY

Information on North Korean Industrial Facilities .....	18
DPRK Fish Freezing Capacity To Double (KCNA, 4 Aug 80) .....	24

#### Briefs

Chemistry Producers Rewarded	26
Coal Industry Ministry	26
Electric Power Industry	26
P'yongan Mining Management	26
Coal Mining Ministry	27
Metallurgical Industry Enterprises	27
Third Machine Ministry	27
Construction Ministry Work	27
Sunch'on Region Colliery	27
Railroad Sector Enterprises	28
North P'yongan Power	28
Fertilizer Production Report	28
Cement Plant Production	28
Power Production Increases	29
Tanch'on Region Mining	29
Mining Industry Ministry	29
Kowon Colliery Production	29
Anju Region Colliery	29
Chemical Complex Improvements	30
Hamgyong Power Stations	30
Taedonggang Winter Construction	30
Hwanghae Nonferrous Mines	30
Automation Factory Achievements	30
Chagang Power Stations	31
Mining Production Results	31
Automation Plans Fulfilled	31
Shock Brigade at Factory	31
Chemical Fertilizer Production	31
Tae'an Factory Construction	32
Coal Production	32

## KOREANS IN JAPAN

DPRK Press Greet 25th Anniversary of Youth League (KCNA, 1 Aug 80) .....	33
---	----

Briefs	
Chongnyon Functionaries .....	35

## FOREIGN RELATIONS

Kim Il-song Receives Message From Angolan Leader (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 8 Aug 80) .....	36
--	----

KWP Delegation Arrives in Bangladesh (KCNA, 4 Aug 80) .....	38
--	----

Kim Il-song Envoy Visits Benin (KCNA, 6 Aug 80) .....	39
--	----

Ho Tam Meets With Chairman of PDRY Council of Ministers (KCNA, 5 Aug 80) .....	41
---	----

Briefs	
Yi Chang-Son in Benin .....	43
Greetings From Foreign Leaders .....	43
Government Delegation to Maldives .....	44
Reunification Delegation From Japan .....	44
Message From Guyana Prime Minister .....	44
Austrian Jurist in Pyongyang .....	44
Venezuelan Visitor .....	44
Message From Mongolian Chairman .....	45

## INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

Briefs	
Swiss National Day .....	46
Anniversary of Jamaican Independence .....	46

## BIOGRAPHICS

Appearance Lists for DPRK Personalities .....	47
---	----

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'KYODO' RECEIVES LETTERS FROM STUDENT, WOMAN WORKER ON KWANGJU RIOTS

OWO70023 Tokyo KYODO in English 0012 GMT 7 Aug 80

[Text] Tokyo Aug 7 KYODO--Letters written by two Koreans wanted by the South Korean authorities for being involved in the Kwangju anti-government incident in May and who entered Japan illegally after the incident were received by the KYODO News Service recently.

The letters were written by a 27-year-old student leader at Chon Nam University in Kwangju and a 26-year-old woman factory worker before they left Japan in June and July.

According to investigations conducted by police, the two Koreans smuggled themselves into Yamaguchi Prefecture aboard a fishing boat on June 19 to escape arrest and left Japan later with the help of their supporters here.

Police said the two hid themselves in an abandoned bus in Chiba between June 23 and 26 and met with Junichi Tomimura, 50, a member of the New Japan Literary Association, a resident of Chiba, during the period and explained details concerning the incident which occurred in the southern South Korean provincial city of Kwangju in the middle of May.

Of the two, the university student reportedly left Japan for the U.S. on June 26 while the woman factory worker left for a country abroad around July 23.

The letter received by KYODO from the student through a Japanese supporters' group was written in English on June 26.

In it, the student claimed he was not a communist and denies Kim Tae-Chung, the former presidential candidate, had supplied funds to the students for the Kwangju incident as reported by the martial law command.

He also said the incident was not aimed at the overthrow of the government but for the sake of democracy.

The letter written in Korean by the woman factory worker on June 26, said that she did not participate in the incident.

She said she became embroiled in the incident while taking care of injured students at a Christian hospital in Kwangju.

The two Koreans claimed that the Kwangju incident was stirred up by the martial law authorities in order to arrest Kim Tae-Chung and his supporters.

CSO: 4120

## S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### BRIEFS

TRUTH ON KWANGJU BANNED--Stockholm--The latest issue of the SWEDISH DAILY (?Arbetet) charged that the U.S. embassy in Seoul forced U.S. citizens who witnessed the Kwangju incident to remain silent. According to the newspaper, U.S. citizens who witnessed the Kwangju incident appealed to the U.S. embassy that [words indistinct]. However, the embassy forced them to remain silent, saying that the United States should support the military administration of Chon Tu-Hwan. The newspaper denounced the United States for cooperating with the puppet administration, the third puppet regime in South Korea. [Text] [SK030710 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 2012 GMT 2 Aug 80]

CSO: 4120



## S. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

### 'HANKUK ILBO' REPORTS ON JAPANESE MEDIA BIAS

Tokyo KYODO in English no time given 26 Jul 80 OW

[Text] Seoul, 26 Jul, (OP-KYODO)--The Korean language HANKUK ILBO Saturday devoted one full page to a panel discussion on the Japanese press, attacking it for biased and deliberately distorted reporting on Korea.

The paper printed the panel discussion on "recent biased reporting on Korea" under an eye-catching headline reading "Japanese Pressdom Indulges in Quasi-Righteousness."

Moderating the discussion, HANKUK's managing editor Kwon Hyuk Seung said, "Japanese newspapers have been bent on biased reporting of recent events in Korea with malicious intent."

Kwon said not only Japanese journalists but also a considerable number of Japanese people view Korea through "eyes conditioned during the past colonial era." We recalled that when Kim Tae-chung was kidnapped from Tokyo in 1973 Japanese newspapers turned their attention to only the dark side of Korea.

Kim Young-sun, former ambassador to Japan and now president of the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry, said that while he was in Japan as ambassador he felt "unbearable indignation" many times due to the way Japanese newspapers dealt with Korea. "It was too senseless," Kim recalled. Kim leashed out at the Japanese newspapers for a "lack of minimum possible courtesy toward the head of state of Korea" he said that nothing has changed about Japan since the past, noting that "Japan is battering its neighbor with a pen instead of a sword."

Sin Sang-cho, a former journalist, said the Japanese press reporting reflects "quasi-righteousness." He charged that Japan, which invaded peaceful Asian neighbors with militarism in the past, is now committing "neo-aggression through the press."

CSO: 4120

## S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

### BRIEFS

ROK-JAPAN SCIENTIFIC SURVEY AGREEMENT--Seoul, 26 Jul (OP-KYODO)--Korea and Japan have agreed to conduct a joint scientific survey of the geological features of the Korean peninsula and the Japanese archipelago through satellite photographs. Officials at the Korea Resources Development Institute said Saturday that a new geological map of Korea and Japan would be drawn up by interpreting and analyzing photos taken by a satellite on a scale of 1 to 500,000. The survey, which will continue until 1981, will also cover seabed resources and the geological relationship between Korea and Japan. The Resources Development Institute and the Japan Geological Survey Bureau signed an agreement in Seoul early July, the officials said. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English no time given 26 Jul 80 OW]

CSO: 4120

BRIEFS

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN IRAQ--Seoul, 24 Jul (HAPDONG-KYODO)--Hyundai construction company of Korea has won an international bidding organized by Iraq for three construction projects totaling \$501 million. It was reported here Thursday. The projects include the construction of a medical college hospital in Baghdad (\$320 million), a sewage disposal system in Basra (\$81 million) and a housing project worth \$100 million in Amara. Besides the company, a subsidiary of the business tycoon Hyundai group, also has a \$173 million contract on hand from Kuwait for the expansion of Shuaiba Harbor facilities, according to business sources. An official figure given by the construction ministry this week showed that the country's overseas construction contracts have totaled \$3.185 million so far this year. The figure covering the January-July 10 period of this year reflected an increase of 4.5 percent over \$3,048 million bagged by Korean construction firms during the like period of last year. By the region, the Middle East continued taking the lion's share of the country's construction orders received from abroad with an aggregate of \$2,914 million or 91.5 percent of this year's January-July 10 total. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English no time given 24 Jul 80 OW]

EXPORTS OF FOOTWEAR--Seoul, 22 Jul (OP-KYODO)--South Korean footwear exporters have been steadily diversifying their markets during the first half of this year, lessening their dependence on the United States and Japan, and increasing their exports to Europe especially sharply. Business sources said Tuesday that Korea's footwear exports to France, West Germany and other European countries totaled \$102 million during the first 6 months this year, up 49 percent over the comparable period of last year, while those to the United States and Japan, traditionally Korea's largest footwear markets, decreased. Attributing the increase in Europe to Korean firms better sales promotion there, the sources said that the local firms would step up such sales promotion further, sending resident and special sales missions to Europe this year. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English no time given 22 Jul 80 OW]

CSO: 4120

## S. KOREA/BIOGRAPHICS

### BRIEFS

BANK APPOINTMENTS--Seoul, 30 Jul--The government today appointed Ha Yong-Ki, president of the Cheil Bank, as governor of the state-run Korea Development Bank. He is replacing Kim Chun-Song who was recently made governor of the Bank of Korea. In a reshuffle affecting the top executive posts of three other banking organizations, the government transferred Chairman Song Pyong-Sun of the Credit Guarantee Fund to head the Kukmin Bank. The reshuffle also included the appointment of Song Pyong-Sun, currently a board member at the Bank of Korea, as president of the Housing Bank of Korea and the promotion of Pak Song-Sang, managing director of the Small and Medium Industry Bank, to the presidency of the same bank. [Text] [SK030323 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0841 GMT 30 Jul 80] Seoul, 31 Jul--The government Wednesday appointed Kim Kon, managing director of the Korea Export-Import Bank, to become vice governor of the Bank of Korea (BOK). Assistant deputy director of the Office of Bank Supervision and Examination of the BOK Yi-In Pok was named to become deputy director of the office. In Wednesday's reshuffle of ranking bank officials, Kim Sang-Chan, board member of the Citizens National Bank, was made managing director of the same bank, and Yi Sang-Hun, former board member of the bank of Seoul and Trust Company, was appointed managing director of the Korea Housing Bank. The government also named Ha Kuk-Hwan, board member of the Korea Exchange Bank, to become managing director of the Korea Exim Bank and So Won-Sok, board member of the Korea Exchange Bank, was promoted to become its managing director. [Text] [SK030323 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0100 GMT 31 Jul 80]

MORE BANK APPOINTMENTS--Seoul, 31 Jul--The government has designated Kim Yong-Un, president of the Cho-Hung Bank, as new head of the Bank of Seoul and Trust Company in a shakeup affecting two other bank presidents, it was learned today. Designated to succeed Kim as president of the Cho-Hung Bank was Yim Chae-Su, a member on the board of directors at the Central Bank of Korea, according to government sources. In another change, the government was learned to have picked Yi Pil-Sun, president of the Bank of Yunggi, to take over the presidency of the Korea First Bank to succeed Ha Yong-Ki who was made governor of the Korea Development Bank in an earlier reshuffle announced Wednesday. The three bank presidents-designate are expected to be confirmed by the middle of next month when the three banks summon meetings of their respective stockholders. [Text] [SK030323 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0245 GMT 31 Jul 80]

CSO: 4120

MEANING OF 'INDEPENDENT AND PEACEFUL REUNIFICATION' EXAMINED

TOYO SITA CHOSEN KENKYU in Japanese No 71, Jun 80 pp 5-7

[Passages within slant lines indicate italics]

[Text] An Examination of "the Policy of Independent and Peaceful Reunification"

The North Korean regime named its reunification policy as the policy of /"independent and peaceful reunification."/ Ever since the Fourth Congress of the Korean Workers' Party (September 1961), the regime began to widely call its reunification policy the policy of "independent and peaceful reunification," while during and before the Party Congress, the catch-phrase of the reunification policy was the policy of "peaceful reunification of the fatherland." Whether it be "independent and peaceful reunification" or "peaceful reunification of the fatherland," there has been absolutely no explanation thus far from the North Korean authority as to the meaning of "independent" or "peaceful"--what is meant by independent, or what is meant by peaceful? Consequently, we can not understand the meaning or the linguistic definition of "independent and peaceful reunification" other than from the comprehensive textual meaning of the reunification policy which the North Korean authority has published and from those parts which were expressed with terms synonymous to "independent" and "peaceful."

The reunification policy of the North Korean regime is determined, as any other policies, by the Party Congress (when the Party congress is not in session, the Central Committee of the Party decides). Inasmuch as the reunification policy determined by the Fifth Party Congress (November 1970) has not been changed or revised by the Central Committee of the Party which has subsequently met 19 times, it would be easy to theorize, of course, that the policy has been followed as it stood and is still in effect in 1980.

But, it is well-nigh impossible to understand the general concept of "independent and peaceful reunification" expressed in the reunification policy of the Party Congress, which states, "reunification will be achieved by our own power without relying on any outside forces, and not by resorting to the force of arms but through talks--the concerned parties from the North

and the South are to strive for reunification through repeated dialogues and negotiations while not allowing any interference from outside."

The following is a summary of the report concerning reunification policy which was published by the Fifth Party Congress.

(1) As the people of South Korea [have learned] through the struggles such as the April-16 Uprising (the event leading to the resignation of Syngman Rhee as a result of the student revolution of 19 April 1960) and the struggle to oppose the Japanese-Korean negotiation... there cannot be a peaceful transition in the struggle for political power, nor can a revolution be won by ordinary mass movements. Only under the leadership of a Marxist-Leninist party equipped with organizational power, can a revolution be won.

(2) The objective of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, which is a party of Marxism-Leninism, is to establish a socialist-communist society; its current objective is to reunify the fatherland by setting up a people's democratic regime in South Korea, and this coincides with the common objective for struggle among the entire people of South Korea.

(3) Under the leadership of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, the people of South Korea must push forward struggles by correctly combining various forms and methods of struggles such as political and economic struggles, legal and illegal activities, and violent and non-violent struggles. If revolutionary forces are built in this way to crush anti-revolutionary violence with revolutionary violence and always counter violence with violence, a decisive moment for revolution can be met with full readiness, which will make it possible to topple down the reactionary regime and to establish a people's democratic regime, thereby accomplishing the revolution in South Korea.

The report has defined the establishment of a people's democratic regime through the aforementioned tactics: the revolution of South Korea is "the South Korean people's /own/ struggle to liberate themselves from the national oppression and the class exploitation of the imperialist aggressors and their lackies," and that "the oppressed and exploited masses of the people can win freedom and liberty only through their /own/ revolutionary struggle; moreover, the revolution of South Korea is a revolution which has to be carried out by the South Korean people /themselves on their own accord/." From [these statements] the substance of /independent/ in the so-called "independent and peaceful reunification" can be grasped. In other words, the word independent means the establishment of a people's democratic regime after toppling down the existing South Korean regime through the revolutionary struggle led by the Revolutionary Party for Reunification. This meaning is completely contradictory to the concept of peace in "independent and peaceful reunification," which is expressed as "reunification through peaceful and non-violent means such as dialogue, negotiation and election," and it makes the term "peaceful reunification" itself meaningless. Then, what is meant by the "peaceful reunification" which the North Korean regime refers to? The meaning can be found in the report where it states "if a genuine



people's democratic regime is established in the South, then we (the North Korean regime) shall realize reunification by talking to, and uniting with, the regime." In other words, a union between the North Korean regime and the people's democratic regime after the revolution is expressed as "peaceful reunification." To recapitulate: the people's democratic regime is a government established through the guidance of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification; this Revolutionary Party For Reunification is "a Marxist-Leninist party aiming at the dictatorship of proletariat and it is to serve only Kim Il-sung with utmost loyalty by upholding the chuche thoughts as its only leading ideology" (the party platform). Consequently, in the event of reunification with North Korea, there cannot be any resistance, confusion or violence; and accordingly, it may be natural for North Korea to call this "peaceful reunification" from its own conceptual terms.

If the above-mentioned is put simply, the meaning of independent in the "independent and peaceful reunification" refers to the establishment of a government in South Korea which is amenable to the wishes of North Korea; peaceful reunification means a merger of that government with the North Korean regime. The terminologies and expressions that the North Korean regime uses are generally understood in the West, but it is an elementary knowledge to the researchers of North Korea that the substance of these terminologies are completely different. It is also well known that North Korea is using them on the basis of its own unique understanding, and the North Korean authority is consciously taking advantage of the extreme discrepancies existing between the North Korean understanding and the general understanding. Expression like this "independent and peaceful reunification" is none other than such an example.

## N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### MINING INDUSTRY COMMITTEE DISSOLVED

Tokyo KITA CHOSEN KENKYU in Japanese No 71, Jun 80 pp 7-9

[Text] The Dissolution of the Mining Industry Committee

From various reports made by the North Korean authority concerning the field of machine industries, this institute has inferred and analyzed numerous reorganizations that have taken place in the administrative organizations of the State Administration Council having jurisdiction over the machine industry, and it has disclosed its conclusions in this journal's issues 57th p 17, 60th p 90, 66th p 17, and 67th p 10. A summary of these is as follows.

(1) The Ministry of Machine Industry was divided into the First Ministry of Machine Industry, the Second Ministry of Machine Industry, the Third Ministry of Machine Industry, and the Fourth Ministry of Machine Industry.

(2) The First Ministry of Machine Industry is in charge of large machines, machine tools, heavy electrical machines and light electrical machines.

(3) The Second Ministry of Machine Industry is in charge of munitions machines and ship engines.

(4) The Third Ministry of Machine Industry is in charge of transportation machines (except railroad and ship).

Of these ministries, in the case of the Fourth Ministry of Machine Industry, it was difficult to determine the area it controlled partly because the report disclosing the existence of the Fourth Ministry of Machine Industry was made quite recently (19 March NODONG SINMUN). However, after 5 June NODONG SINMUN had listed the factories of mining and coal 'ning machines as being those under the control of the Fourth Ministry of Machine Industry, it became clear that the Fourth Ministry of Machine, Industry was in charge of "machine equipment for mining and coal 'ning." Since machine equipment for mining and coal mining is one of the industrial fields in which North Korea has been specializing for a long time, it is obvious that some administrative organization has been set up to take charge of the machine equipment, and the Fourth Ministry of Machine Industry is a recently



reorganized and renamed organization from the existing administrative organization. If so, what is the predecessor of the Fourth Ministry of Machine Industry?

TABLE-A shows the names of the factories reported in 9 June NODONG SINMUN as being under the jurisdiction of the Fourth Ministry of Machine Industry.

TABLE-B shows the names of the factories and their main products and enterprises under the jurisdiction of the General Bureau of Machine Industry of the Mining Industry Committee. They were taken from [an article,] "the State Administration Council's Ministries and Committees in Charge of Machines" in the 66th issue, p 92, of this journal, which lists the names and the main products of the factories and enterprises under the jurisdiction of the General Bureau of Machine Industry of the Mining Industry Committee, the First Ministry of Machine Industry, the Third Ministry of Machine Industry and the Ministry of Railway.

TABLE-A

	Names of Factories and Enterprises under Jurisdiction	Main Products	Source
The Fourth Ministry of Machine Industry	1. 10 May Factory	1 to 6 all produce machine equipment for mining and coal mining.	NODONG 800609
	2. 28 August Factory		
	3. 9 August Factory		
	4. Hoeryong Coal Mining Machine Factory	7 and 8 are the factories established for the production of coal mining machinery for the P'yongyang District.	
	5. P'yongyang Coal Mining Machine Factory		
	6. Sariwon Coal Mining Machine Factory		
	7. East P'yongyang Machine Factory	9 is the factory built in Tokch'on Mine, which produces electrical equipments for coal mining.	
	8. P'yongyang Bearing Factory		
	9. Changsan Electrical Machine Factory		

TABLE-B

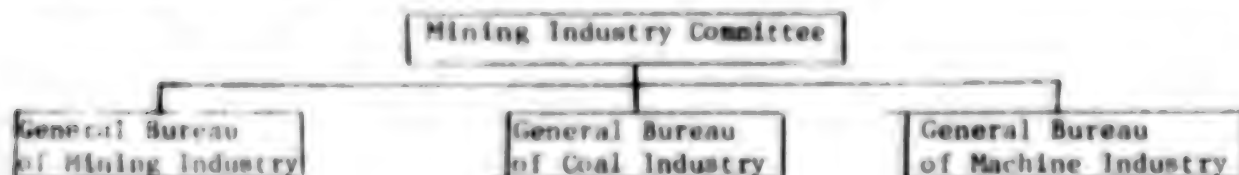
	Name of Factories and Enterprises under Jurisdiction	Main Products	Source
The General Bureau of Machine Industry, the Mining Industry Committee	Sunch'on Coal Mining Machine Factory	Machine equipment for mining and coal mining.	NODONG 790302
	Hoeryong Coal Mining Machine Factory		MINJU 790224
	5 August Construction Machine Factory		MINJU 790224
	Changsan Electrical Machine Factory		MINJU 790224
	Chunch'on Rockdrill Machine Factory		

As it is clear from TABLE-A and TABLE-B, the machinery which the Fourth Ministry of Machine Industry is in charge of and those which the General Bureau of Machine Industry of the Mining Industry Committee is in charge of are alike--both machine equipment for mining and coal mining. Since it is hardly conceivable, in administrative practice, to place one area under the jurisdiction of two separate organizations, it appears that the predecessor of the Fourth Ministry of Machine Industry is the General Bureau of Machine Industry of the Mining Industry Committee. Accordingly, the following two conclusions can be added to the four conclusions stated in [the previous] page concerning administrative organization for the area of machine industries.

(5) The Fourth Ministry of Machine Industry is in charge of machine equipment for mining and coal mining.

(6) Of the organizations constituting the Mining Industry Committee, the General Bureau of Machine Industry was dissolved (viz., renamed as the Fourth Ministry of Machine Industry).

These two conclusions were drawn from the 9 June NODONG SINMUN, but prior to it, there were two important announcements made in March concerning the Mining Industry Committee. One of them was the disclosure of the existence of "the Ministry of Coal Industry" in the 2 March MINJU CHOSON, and the other was the disclosure of the existence of "the Ministry of Mining Industry" in the 31 March NODONG SINMUN. The chart [below] is an organizational chart of the Mining Industry Committee.



As can be seen in the chart, the Mining Industry Committee consists supposedly of the General Bureau of Machine Industry, the General Bureau of Coal Industry and the General Bureau of Mining Industry (below General Bureaus are agencies and sections). But, from the general notion that two administrative organizations are not likely to have jurisdiction over the same field, as it was mentioned earlier, as well as from the extreme similarity of the names involved another conclusion, the 7th point, can be drawn: The General Bureau of Coal Industry and the General Bureau of Mining Industry are the predecessors of the aforementioned [the Ministry of Coal Industry and the Ministry of Mining Industry respectively]. Furthermore, when this conclusion is combined with the 6th conclusion that "the General Bureau of Mining Industry was dissolved," another conclusion, the 8th point can be drawn--"the Mining Industry Committee was dissolved." The Mining Industry Committee was an organization announced at the First Session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly in December 1977, but two and a half years after its establishment, it was thus dissolved.

9368

CSO: 4105

INFORMATION ON DPRK MILITARY UNITS

[The following information on units of the Korean People's Army (KPA), the People's Constabulary, and other military units has been extracted from Korean language sources published in Korea. The following abbreviation has been used in the sourceline: NC--NODONG CH'ONGNYON]

KPA Kim Ch'ang-ok Unit	the KPA red flag unit to which Comrade Kim Ch'ang-ok is attached is studying the great leader's teachings in question-and-answer sessions [NC 3 Feb 80 p 2]
KPA Ch'oe Ch'un-t'aek Unit	the KPA triple red flag unit to which Comrade Ch'oe Ch'un-t'aek is attached is located by the East Sea; is carrying out guard and physical training with the unit's political vice commander Comrade Han Sang-kwon [NC 6 Feb 80 p 2]
KPA Chŏng Ŭn-p'il Unit	the KPA unit to which Comrade Chŏng Ŭn-p'il is attached is learning from the example of Kim Chong-suk [NC 9 Feb 80 p 2]
KPA Kim Ch'un-sik Unit	the KPA double red flag unit to which Comrade Kim Ch'un-sik is attached is engaged in physical training with SWYL chairman Kang Yŏng-kŏl [NC 17 Feb 80 p 4]
KPA Kim Ho-sŏng Unit	the KPA double red flag unit to which Comrade Kim Ho-sŏng is attached recently held a harmonica concert [NC 17 Feb 80 p 4]
KPA Ch'oe Tong-ch'an Unit	the KPA red flag unit to which Comrade Ch'oe Tong-ch'an is attached is studying revolutionary education with SWYL chairman Comrade Kim Il-pu [NC 20 Feb 80 p 2]
KPA Ch'oe Kyŏng-ho Unit	the KPA red flag unit to which Comrade Ch'oe Kyŏng-ho is attached is getting revolutionary

education with unit political commander Comrade Yu Yong-in [NC 20 Feb 80 p 3]

KPA Mun Ho-Chun Unit	The KPA double red flag unit to which Comrade Mun Ho-chun is attached is getting political education via printed matter with SWYL chairman Comrade Kim Myŏng-chun [NC 21 Feb 80 p 2]
KPA Kim Ch'ang-Nam Unit	the KPA double red flag unit to which Comrade Kim Ch'ang-nam is attached is learning from the example of Kim Chong-suk [NC 22 Feb 80 p 2]
KPA Han Chŏng-chin Unit	the KPA unit to which Comrade Han Chŏng-chin is attached: assistant platoon leader Kim Pong-su was awarded the title "hero of the republic" by the great leader on 29 January; she and unit commander Pak Sun-sil are carrying out their duties, including aiding local agriculture [NC 22 Feb 80 p 3]
KPA Kim Kyun-ch'un Unit	the KPA double red flag unit to which Comrade Kim Kyun-ch'un is attached is undertaking a study of mass culture, under SWYL chairman, Comrade Ch'oe Sŏk-song [NC 24 Feb 80 p 3]
Constabulary Yi Se-kyŏng Unit	the People's Constabulary Unit to which Comrade Yi Se-kyŏng is attached is engaged in a mass culture movement under SWYL chairman Comrade Kim Yŏng-mok [NC 24 Feb 80 p 3]
KPA Kim Ch'un-ch'ŏl Unit	the KPA unit to which Comrade Kim Ch'un-ch'ŏl is attached is undergoing training to raise specialized skill levels under political vice commander Yu [Ryu] Chung-hi and unit SWYL chairman Yi Kyŏng-sŏp [NC 29 Feb 80 p 2]
KPA Kang Ch'un-hyŏng Unit	The KPA unit to which Kang Ch'un-hyŏng is attached is undergoing training in the field with commander Yi Sin-won [NC 29 Feb 80 p 2]
KPA Chŏng Un-hae Unit	the KPA unit to which Comrade Chŏng Un-hae is attached is training on political thinking for the 6th party congress with SWYL chairman, Comrade Kim Ch'o-sŏn [NC 29 Feb 80 p 2]
KPA Nam Myŏng-chin Unit	the KPA double red flag unit to which Comrade Nam Myŏng-chin is attached is training on political thinking for the upcoming party congress [NC 29 Feb 80 p 2]

KPA Yu Yŏng-ch'ŏl Unit

the KPA unit to which Comrade Yu Yŏng-ch'ŏl is attached is undergoing political thought training for the 6th party congress [NC 29 Feb 80 p 2]

KPA Pak Sang-ch'un Unit

the KPA triple red flag unit to which Comrade Pak Sang-ch'un is attached is singing as they go to the training ground [NC 29 Feb 80 p 2]

9122

CSO: 4108

## N. KOREA/ECONOMY

### INFORMATION ON NORTH KOREAN INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

[The following information on North Korean factories, mines, and other industrial facilities has been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang. The following abbreviations are used in the sourcelines: NS = NODONG SINMUN; MC = MINJU CHOSON; NC = NODONG CH'ONGNYON.]

Yongyang Mine	improving production organization and combat command in surveying, drilling, cutting, and transport; workers performing spot inspections on equipment to insure full operations [MC 5 Feb 80 p 1]
Yongbuk Coal Mine	improving drilling in pits; functionaries working on economic organizational work, including guidance and equipment management; pit tunnelers strengthening links with transport workers [MC 5 Feb 80 p 1]
1 July Electric Tool Factory	undertaking better economic organization; casting work team maintaining equipment and lowering electric power consumption levels in fulfilling cast steel materials production quotas; general tool shop raised efficiency 100% in production of welding coils; assembly shop adopting new chain and line assembly methods, enabling the completion of 7 days' work in one [MC 5 Feb 80 p 3]
Sunch'on Cement Plant	exceeded January plan; consolidated shop operating automatic equipment in accordance with SOP and performing spot inspection and maintenance; bagging work team using equipment fully [NS 7 Feb 80 p 1]

3 April Factory

working classes and three revolutions team members exceeded all indices of January plan; modernizing casting and heat management shops to conserve labor and materials, while raising efficiency; processing sector made 130 valuable innovations, exceeding plans by 1.3 times [NS 7 Feb 80 p 1]

8 November Mine

normalizing high levels in stripping, drilling and ore production; pits have adopted work methods fitting rock quality and are raising number of blasts by 2 or more; running high-speed large rock drills fully [NS 7 Feb 80 p 1]

Kumya Youth Coal Mine

command functionaries emphasizing innovation in stripping, coal cutting, and transportation; pits adopting new technology and methodology to raise technical capabilities of excavators; truck drivers performing spot inspections and maintenance to increase running rate [MC 7 Feb 80 p 1]

August Mine

pits improving high-speed drilling and transportation; one pit rationalized blasting methods according to rock conditions and raised blasting efficiency better than 95%; miners raised utilization rate of block cutters and large trucks and are solving transport problems by switching from narrow gauge to medium gauge rails; another pit adopted advanced method for continuous and concentrated blasting, producing more than 1.3 times daily ore quotas [NS 8 Feb 80 p 1]

Factory where Comrade  
Cho Sŏk-ku Works

doing well in equipment maintenance while improving technology and equipment management; adopting valuable innovations in dies line; packing machinery work team making high-efficiency mechanized equipment to raise production and quality [NS 8 Feb 80 p 1]

East Pyongyang  
Machinery Factory

strengthening revolutionary education to push accomplishment of hydraulic brace production plan, which was raised 41% over last year; increasing equipment efficiency and workers' technical levels [MC 8 Feb 80 p 2]



3 April Factory

casting shops mobilizing internal reserves to increase production; manufacturing shops adopted new cutting methods to raise speed; tool shop made 500 tools in just a few days; assembly sector modernizing belt line and making barrow-style mobile drill press [MC 9 Feb 80 p 1]

Songjin Fireproof  
Goods Factory

finished January plan more than 10 days early; prepared well for February operations by analyzing January work and emphasizing good points; coke furnace brick shop made 20 new tools and is performing spot maintenance during operations [NS 10 Feb 80 p 1]

Mangyongdae Machine  
Tool Factory

upgrading technology to meet their increased year's plan; raising automation and levels of conversion to press and dies; installed open and shut controls on each machine, raising manufacturing speed 2-3 times; making more multi-shaft drill presses and vertical slide hole presses [NS 10 Feb 80 p 1]

4 June Rolling Stock  
Factory

using large-size ceiling cranes for sidewalls, as well as adopting better vehicle frame assembly tools; by establishing a bending steel base, conserved 800 tons of steel, 100 tons of welding rods, and 16,800 man-hours of labor [MC 12 Feb 80 p 3]

Changjingang Power  
Station

received letter of thanks from the great leader for exceeding first month's power production plan, which was greatly increased over last year; No 2 generating shop adopted automatic voltage control equipment; No 4 shop reorganized voltage control equipment [NS 13 Feb 80 p 1]

8 February Cement Plant

reorganizing equipment management to normalize high production; performing better maintenance to get full operations from equipment; guidance functionaries concerned for scientific running of all equipment [NS 13 Feb 80 p 4]

Iwon Mine

improving efficiency of blasts and conducting them continuously; functionaries raising skill levels of workers in drilling and blasting; finished first month's combat quotas in just about 20 days [NS 14 Feb 80 p 4]

Haeju Cement Plant

increasing equipment efficiency, especially firing furnaces; No 3 firing furnace achieved good results in clinker production and is working to help other furnaces adopt the advanced methods; refractory shop, which adopted a simultaneous firing method, is saving both labor and raw materials in fire-proof brick production [MC 15 Feb 80 p 1]

Mangyongdae Bulldozer  
Factory

exceeding plans 1.5-1.6 times every day; increasing level of conversion to press and raising equipment capabilities; No 1 manufacturing shop adopted new tools and is tripling production of parts such as bearing housing, exhaust pipe covers and support collars [MC 16 Feb 80 p 1]

Kangson Steel Works

workers at No 6 furnace of the first steel shop adopted a new melting method with the aid of three revolutions team members, so that not only can they draw out more steel, but they also reduced melting time 30 minutes; blooming shop concentrating on raising production capabilities, so that they will be able to raise production 1.2 times using on-hand equipment [NS 17 Feb 80 p 1]

Yongvang Mine

improving blasting per shift by reorganizing blasting methods and raising the number of rock drills in pits; held workers' decision meetings on raising production to improve methods [NS 18 Feb 80 p 4]

Tokch'on Coal Mine

primary level party personnel conducting political work to increase speed; pits increasing numbers of blasts per shift, with improved use of drills [NS 19 Feb 80 p 2]

Sodusu Power Station

taking steps to insure sufficient water supply with high embankments for increased water levels; running equipment fully through good maintenance and management [NS 19 Feb 80 p 3]

Sungui [Victory]  
Vehicle Factory

large truck factory workers and three revolutions team members exceeded January production plans by 25%; modernizing equipment and rationalizing the production process; assembly teams made new tools, doubling assembly process [MC 19 Feb 80 p 3]

Ch'olsan Mine

excavator personnel adopted technical innovations and new working methods; parts shop quadrupled and quintupled production; engineering shop assembling two vibrating sieves for mobile concentrate operations [NS 21 Feb 80 p 2]

Kaes'ung Machinery  
Repair Factory

exceeded first-quarter plan as of 14 February; steel casting shop running machinery fully and raising speed two times above plans; upped iron production 1.3 times; machinery work teams guaranteeing supply of spare parts [NS 21 Feb 80 p 4]

Harju Tractor Parts  
Factory

greatly increased level of conversion to press and dies and made many high-efficiency tools for production; No 1 manufacturing shop exceeding daily quotas 250-400% in gear and shaft lathe-turning work and interior grinding work; No 2 manufacturing shop setting new records in slip, sink metal, and piston manufacture [NS 21 Feb 80 p 4]

Ch'omnori Cement  
Plant

adopting a new high-temperature high-speed firing method for firing furnaces, raising production; increasing efficiency of equipment [MC 22 Feb 80 p 3]

P'yongyang Coal Mining  
Machinery Factory

19 May technical shock brigade raised technical equipment level for modern extraction equipment, including hydraulic consolidated machine braces; did research to help extend the life of hydraulic pumps and pipes [NS 24 Feb 80 p 1]

Sungshu Cement Plant

Deploying equipment to the ore face at the Sungshu Mining Station and running it fully; the Pyongyang Construction Materials Base Construction Station is finishing construction on a crushing yard, loading-unloading yard, reservoir, and railroad spur [NS 24 Feb 80 p 1]

Hamhung Trailing Farm  
Machinery Factory

struggling to reach goal of producing 780 rice transplanters above plan before the end of the year; raising level of conversion to press and dies; mechanization shop raised level of die stamping by making a modern air hammer; converted to dies for making 20 kinds of gears; factory commanders seeing that presses are used more capably [NS 25 Feb 80 p 1]

Chongju Tractor Parts  
Factory

raised production 1.2 times in piston rings, doubled in trailing machine metal, 1.8 times in lubrication pumps, and 1.3 in suction pumps; tool shop adopting various new technologies, including conversion to presses [MC 26 Feb 80 p 1]

Namp'o Standardized  
Articles Factory

finished indices of February plan; welding shop adopted new technology; one work team adopted technical innovations and completed in just a little more than a month a task said to require half a year [NS 27 Feb 80 p 1]

18 May Factory

guaranteeing production of 230 outsize gas control pipes to be used in reorganization of important equipment in an iron works; thanks to technical innovations, political work, and economic agitation, entire quantity of pipes completed in only 20 days, while exceeding basic combat plans also [NS 27 Feb 80 p 4]

Namp'o Electrode  
Factory

three revolutions team members sent to the factory reorganized several production processes, including production of cast goods and electrodes; modernized the conveyer line for electrode manufacture; reorganized interior wall of cupola furnaces and increased ventilation capability, enabling large-size casting; helped factory make electrode internal screw processing machinery [NS 28 Feb 80 p 2]

Yongsong Machinery  
Factory

workers and three revolutions team members increased results in production of capital equipment and large machine tools, including cooling equipment and large compressors; forging shop made a 160-ton friction press and 40-ton stamping hammer; by thus increasing level of conversion to press and dies 20% over the same time last year, factory is conserving both labor and raw materials [MC 29 Feb 80 p 1]

9122  
CSO: 4108

DPRK FISH FREEZING CAPACITY TO DOUBLE

SK041040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1033 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Pyongyang August 4 (KCNA)--Many freezing plants and cold stores are under construction at the fish pools and fish consumer places of Korea.

The construction of over 10 large refrigerating plants is nearing completion at the fishing bases on the east coast.

When the ref. gerating plants and cold stores now under construction are completed, the fish freezing and storage capacity of the country will double.

In our country fish is a major side-dish material.

Our country which reached the highest world level in the production and supply of marine products per capita, has created the capacity of freezing hundreds of thousands of tons of fish to supply the people with fresh fish in all seasons.

During the past six-year plan period modern refrigerating plants were built at major fishing ports to increase the cold storage capacity by over 220,000 tons.

Many refrigerating plants were built in major cities and cold stores in all cities and counties.

Our country has many 25,000-ton and 10,000-ton class modern processing mother ships and 5,000-ton class refrigerator transports, fishing boats are equipped well with freezing facilities.

Fish is carried to different places by refrigerator trains and refrigerator cars.

As a result, a well-organized freezing system has been set up from the fish pools to consumer places.

The fish processing industry has rapidly developed. Every fishing base has modern facilities for producing salted, tinned and dry fish and for processing myongtae spawn and roe.

Thus, fishing and processing and storage have developed in a well-balanced way.

During the present seven-year plan period 3.5 million ton target of marine product will be attained and the production of frozen fish will increase 1.8 times, salted fish 3.1 times, dry fish 1.9 times and various pickled fish 2.1 times.

CSO: 4120

### BRIEFS

**CHEMISTRY PRODUCERS REWARDED**--A central people's committee decree of 28 January awarded the title of meritorious producer of chemical goods to functionaries of the chemicals industry sector. Those given the awards were work team chief Kim Hui-ch'ang of the Factory where Comrade Kang Hak-su Works; converter worker No [Ro] Myong-yong (ryong) of the 8 February Vinalon Complex; and work chief Chang Pong-yong (ryong) of the Ch'ongsu Chemical Plant. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 1 Feb 80 p 1] 9122

**COAL INDUSTRY MINISTRY**--Working classes and three revolutions team members of the Ministry of Coal Mining Industry completely fulfilled their first month's work plan. Workers at the Anju Region Coal Mining Complex had the mining area fully prepared as they began their first combat and achieved 40 percent of the first month's plan in one-third of the month. The Kumya Youth Coal Mine finished its month's plan in the middle third of the month. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 1 Feb 80 p 1] 9122

**ELECTRIC POWER INDUSTRY**--Power producers of the Ministry of Electric Power Industries exceeded their January plan as of the 30th, through good equipment and technical management. Functionaries, workers and three revolutions team members of the Pyongyang Power Station found many reserves, enabling them to raise the capabilities of generating equipment. The Unggi, Changjingang, Sodusu, Tongnogang, Kungangsan and Puryong power stations struggled to finish their plans early. Small and medium power stations, particularly those in North P'yongan and Changang provinces, sought water sources positively, and ran equipment fully to raise production. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 1 Feb 80 p 1] 9122

**P'YONGAN MINING MANAGEMENT**--The South P'yongan Province Nonferrous Mining Management Bureau exceeded its first month's plans. In particular, the Sonch'on and Inp'yong mines finished their January plans more than 10 days early. Many mines, including the Yongyu and Chungsan mines also finished their plans quite early. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 1 Feb 80 p 1] 9122



COAL MINING MINISTRY--The Ministry of Coal Mining Industry finished its first month's plan with good work in stripping, tunneling, and pit hardening, in particular at the Anju and Kowon Region coal mining complexes and the West Region Coal Mining Industry Management Bureau. Miners of the Samch'onp'o and Sudong coal mines achieved combat targets by running equipment fully. The Tokch'on and Soch'ang coal mines did well in cutting and transport. The 8 February Union Youth Coal Mine prepared its cutting faces well and exceeded coal production plans. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 1 Feb 80 p 1] 9122

METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY ENTERPRISES--Enterprises under the Ministry of Metallurgical Industries, beginning with iron and steel works, finished its first month plans. Workers at the Kim Ch'aek Iron Works have lengthened the life of converters and pots, and have reduced iron ore melting time. The Musan, Ulluil, Chaeryong and T'aet'an mines did well in drilling and stripping, and sent more ore to the iron and steel works. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 1 Feb 80 p 1] 9122

THIRD MACHINE MINISTRY--The Ministry of Third Machine Industry finished its January plan well. The 30 October Factory raised the level of automation and improved production organization, thus making more and better bearings. The Wonsan Electric Motor Factory ran machinery fully due to better equipment management, thus made more motors than planned. The Amnoggang [Yalu River] Tire Factory made more rubber products than planned, including truck and tractor tires. The Kumsong Tractor Factory, Ch'ungsong-ho Tractor Factory and Sungni Consolidated Vehicle Factory made many tractors and trucks. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 2 Feb 80 p 1] 9122

CONSTRUCTION MINISTRY WORK--Workers and three revolutions team members of the Ministry of Construction completed their first month's plans. Construction workers at the Taedonggggang Power Station adopted a work method suited to the winter and even in unfavorable weather, tripled embankment emplacement speed. Construction workers at the Kim Ch'aek Iron Works cold rolling branch factory have basically finished building construction and are putting in equipment. Workers are also innovating at the 18 November Paper Factory and the Ponghwa Chemical Plant. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 3 Feb 80 p 1] 9122

SUNCH'ON REGION COLLIERY--The Sunch'on Region Coal Mining Complex is raising coal production every day. The Sinch'ang Coal Mine increased coal production results 1.2 times, compared with the same time last year. Miners of the 8 February Union Youth Coal Mine normalized production at a level more than 10 percent of their cutting plan every day. The Ch'ongsong Youth Coal Mine is improving basic and preparatory tunneling, and raising production. Miners of the Yongdae Coal Mine are carrying out consolidated mechanization of pit operations. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 5 Feb 80 p 1] 9122



**RAILROAD SECTOR ENTERPRISES**--Workers and three revolutions team members in the railroad sector are increasing speed in production of rolling stock parts. The casting work team of the 6 July Railroad Factory adopted advanced drying methods, and are overfulfilling parts production plans by more than 40 percent daily in such items as couplers and electric locomotive axle boxes. The Hamhung Railroad Consolidated Factory casting work team is exceeding plans by more than 50 percent every day in brake shoes. The Sop'o Railroad Machinery Factory is continuing innovations in axle box production. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 6 Feb 80 p 1] 9122

**NORTH P'YONGAN POWER**--Power producers of stations subordinate to the North P'yongan Province Small-medium Power Enterprises exceeded their January plans and recently produced 1.7 times more power than the same time last year. The enterprise is making positive plans for running equipment fully, and is being careful about water use. Workers of the Power Station where Comrade Pak Sung-kun Works made new water measurement equipment and by thus using water efficiently, are exceeding power production plans 100 percent daily. The Power Stations where Comrade Kim Mun-hui, Yi Cha-hyong, and Kim Chong-su Work are all doing well in equipment maintenance and water use. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 7 Feb 80 p 1] 9122

**FERTILIZER PRODUCTION REPORT**--Fertilizer producers are sending more chemical fertilizer to the countryside. Shops in the Sunch'on Nitrolime Chemical Fertilizer Plant are organizing labor scientifically and adopting new work methods to produce more. The urea fertilizer and ammonia shops of the Youth Chemical Complex are improving equipment and technical management, oven spot inspections, and steam network use; the ammonia shop is lowering consumption of raw materials while raising gas production amounts 20 percent. The Ch'ongsu Chemical Plant is adopting advanced work methods to raise production; the No 1 and 2 electric furnaces of the phosphate fertilizer shop adopted new technology to raise production capabilities 1.5 times. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 10 Feb 80 p 1] 9122

**CEMENT PLANT PRODUCTION**--Cement plants are exceeding daily plans 1.2 times or better every day. The Sunch'on Cement Plant is exceeding plans by 21 percent through good use of equipment, particularly in the raw materials sector; the plant is also raising production of cement bags. The 8 February Cement Plant adopted a firing method suited to labor and raw materials conditions, raising clinker production 1.2 times over plans; the plant is also raising cement production amounts and increasing the utilization rate of equipment in the raw materials sector. The Ch'onnaeri Cement Plant exceeded daily plans 25 percent and through scientific labor management for raw materials insertions, reduced firing times. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 12 Feb 80 p 1] 9122

POWER PRODUCTION INCREASES--Thermal and hydroelectric power plants are raising power production 7 percent, compared with the same time last year. Workers of the Pyongyang Power Station exceeded their plans 8 percent daily, through good equipment maintenance, while workers at the Pukch'ang Power Station raised generating efficiency 8 percent. Various hydroelectric stations, such as those at Changjingang, Kanggye Youth, and Sup'ung, have improved water management to increase production. Provincial power distribution workers, by raising transformer stages, have guaranteed more power, and by eliminating provincial losses, have recently conserved 13 million kw/hours of power. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 13 Feb 80 p 1] 9122

TANCH'ON REGION MINING--The Tanch'on Region Mining Complex is modernizing extraction equipment and consolidated pit operations. The Komdok, Yongyang, and Hoch'on Youth Mines are producing more through innovative operations; the Yongyang Mine is improving blasting and rock drill use. The Hoch'on Youth Mine is producing more through consolidated mechanization, both of extraction and transportation sectors. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 14 Feb 80 p 1] 9122

MINING INDUSTRY MINISTRY--Mines subordinate to the Ministry of Mining Industry are achieving high levels of production through modernization and diversification. At the Hyesan Region Mining Complex, workers are expanding drilling and raising transport efficiency; the Kapsan Mine is using large mine cars and trams at the cutting face, thus raising transport efficiency 1.5 times. Mines subordinate to the North P'yongan Province Nonferrous Mining Management Bureau also are innovating in production. The Songhung Mine adopted large-size rotary-stroke rock drills, large scrapers, and self-moving mine cars, all increasing production. The Songch'on Mine adopted new methods and is exceeding pit construction plans. The Woll'i Mine finished its first month's ore production plan in just 20 days. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 14 Feb 80 p 1] 9122

KOWON COLLIERY PRODUCTION--The Kowon Coal Mine of the Kowon Region Coal Mining Complex greatly exceeded January plans and received a letter of thanks from the great leader. Drillers have adopted advanced methods in blasting and consolidated pit operations, thereby reducing time per rotation. At the Sudong Coal Mine, workers have adopted new coal cutting methods, while raising the efficiency of the transport system. The Tunjon Coal Mine adopted new methods suited to rock conditions and are improving drilling. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 14 Feb 80 p 1] 9122

ANJU REGION COLLIERY--Workers and three revolutions team members of the Anju Region Coal Mining Complex exceeded January plan indices and are continuing to innovate, preparing coal cutting faces, constructing dehydration pits, and maintaining equipment. Technicians are planning rational coal cutting areas and extending roads. The Yongmin Coal Mine

is increasing assembly speed on consolidated mechanized braces and consolidated coal cutters for pits, as well as increasing assembly speed on a conveyer belt. Some companies at the Samch'onp'o Coal Mine finished their first quarter plans in early February. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 15 Feb 80 p 1] 9122

CHEMICAL COMPLEX IMPROVEMENTS--A scientists' shock brigade sent to the Youth Chemical Complex aided test runs at the high-pressure polyethylene plant and devised a way of lowering gas temperature, which rose a little high in an oven which was being test-run; they also worked to eliminate unsatisfactory points in the temperature measurement system. The scientists' shock brigade also aided in test runs of compressors and cooling condensers at the vinalon plant and other equipment at the anilon plant. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 15 Feb 80 p 4] 9122

HAMGYONG POWER STATIONS--Working classes and three revolutions team members of the hydroelectric power stations in South Hamgyong Province are running equipment fully to normalize high levels of power production. At the Hoch'ongang Power Station, workers are doing well in spot inspections and maintenance; several shops adopted a new type of turbine bucket, raising turbine efficiency another 3 percent. All equipment is running fully at the Pujonggang Power Station, due to good technical innovations; one generating shop adopted automatic load distributors and other new equipment, raising its average kw/hours production. Workers and technicians of the Changjingang Power Station are producing more power through better water management; some shops, by good inspection and maintenance are producing more power equivalent to the average output of one generator daily. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 15 Feb 80 p 1] 9122

TAEDONGGANG WINTER CONSTRUCTION--Functionaries of the 1st hydroelectric power station construction station, at work on the Taedonggang Power Station, prepared well for the winter season and continued concrete pouring speed. Good work methods, plus political work, raised embankment construction speed. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 16 Feb 80 p 2] 9122

HWANGHAE NONFERROUS MINES--Mines subordinate to the South Hwanghae Province Nonferrous Mining Management Bureau are doing well in block cutting and drilling. Pits at the February Mine have adopted advanced methods to speed drilling. Functionaries at the Nagyong Mine have concentrated equipment at the drilling face and insured spot inspections and maintenance to achieve better than 100 percent over production plans. Pit construction platoons at the Kugok Mine had engaged in continuous drilling and other squads have adopted advanced methods for preparatory drilling. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 17 Feb 80 p 1] 9122

AUTOMATION FACTORY ACHIEVEMENTS--Nine factories under the General Bureau of Automation Industries finished their first quarter plans. These factories are the Sap'o, Ch'ongjin, Kangson, Hungnam, Chuul, Aoji, Taesong,

and Chongju Automation Tool Factories, and the Tae'an Automation Components Factory. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 20 Feb 80 p 1] 9122

CHAGANG POWER STATIONS--The Small-Medium Consolidated Power Station of Chagang Province raised power production 1.3 times, compared with the same time last year. The Power Station where Comrade U T'ae-myong Works is insuring adequate water amounts through good water management and is exceeding its power production plan 1.2 times daily. The Power Station where Comrade Pak Il-song Works is normalizing power production through good management of generating equipment. The Power Station where Comrade Chu Chong-hup Works is adopting new technology to generating equipment. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 20 Feb 80 p 1] 9122

MINING PRODUCTION RESULTS--According to materials in the command office of the Mining Guidance Bureau of the Ministry of Metallurgical Industries, subordinate enterprises exceeded their plans in block cutting an average 10 percent and iron ore production an average 20 percent. At the Musan Mine, workers have adopted new blasting methods and are carrying out large blasts even in disadvantageous weather. The Ulliyul Mine reorganized management of the long-distance conveyer belt, trucks, and excavators to guarantee full operations. Miners at the Chaeryong Mine are concentrating on full operation of large-size skips, exceeding block cutting plans more than 20 percent. The Tokhyon Mine adopted three circular scrapers to improve pit work. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 20 Feb 80 p 1] 9122

AUTOMATION PLANS FULFILLED--Five enterprises under the General Bureau of Automation Industries finished their first-quarter plans. These enterprises are the Hamhung Automation Machinery Tool Factory, Sinsang Disabled Veterans' Electric Tool Factory, and the Madong, Hamju, and Songp'yong automation tool factories. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 24 Feb 80 p 1] 9122

SHOCK BRIGADE AT FACTORY--The 19 May Technical Shock Brigade went to the 25 March Factory to aid in establishing objectives for realizing consolidated mechanization and remote control in the production processes. They set up measures to standardize forging temperatures and reduce annealing time. Moreover, they took an interest in raising the technical level in the grinding sector, completing innovations to enable the factory to make self-grinding stones. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 26 Feb 80 p 1] 9122

CHEMICAL FERTILIZER PRODUCTION--Fertilizer plants and enterprises are conducting political work and equipment improvement to increase chemical fertilizer production. At the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex, the gas generation shop adopted new technology to raise the quality of fuel, at the same time raising gas efficiency; workers entrusted with purification inspected the recycling line equipment and reorganized it to eliminate unsatisfactory points. At the Youth Chemical Complex, the ammonia shop

in the urea fertilizer plant raised the efficiency of the synthesizing tower and is turning out a few hundred tons more fertilizer. The evaporation workers are guaranteeing standard operating procedure for pressure and temperature, making for more efficient operations. The Sunch'on Nitroline Fertilizer Plant is adopting new technology to ovens and producing much more fertilizer. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 26 Feb 80 p 1] 9122

TAEAN FACTORY CONSTRUCTION--Workers are increasing speed on construction of the Taean Heavy Machinery Factory. The 1st consolidated manufacturing shop has floor and roof construction finished; workers have finished plastering walls and laying roof for the steel melting area; they have finished buildings for the heat management shop, casting shop, and wooden pattern shop. Workers completed framework construction for the cast steel shop about 10 days early. Workers entrusted with the heat management shop frame construction finished a few days early in assembling steel girders by using excavators instead of large cranes. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 28 Feb 80 p 1] 9122

COAL PRODUCTION--According to NODONG SINMUN 10 August edition, miners at the Anju District coal mining complex increased coal production by 7 percent during the first week of August as compared with that of July which saw the highest production since the complex was established. Now the workers are striving to meet a future target that is 1.6 times greater by increasing production 1.3 times during the month of August compared to that of July. Miners of the extracting team at the Yongnim coal mine have achieved 30 percent of the plan for August during the first week of August by adopting advanced technology and rational methods of operation. Members of the tunneling teams at (Chaehyong) mine, along with those of the 19 May shock brigade, have already fulfilled their militant tasks 1.4 times. Members of the tunneling team at the Samchonpo mines completed some 17 meters of daily tunneling. Without boasting about their accomplishments, they are now charging forward with firm resolution to report to the sixth party congress as victors. [SK110712 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 9 Aug 80 SK]

CSO: 4108



## N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

### DPRK PRESS GREETs 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF YOUTH LEAGUE

SK011042 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Text] Pyongyang August 1 (KCNA)--Papers here today carry editorial articles on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the formation of the League of Korean Youth in Japan by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-Song.

Nodong Sinmun in an article titled "Warmly Hail 25th Anniversary of Formation of League of Korean Youth in Japan" says:

The formation of the League of Korean Youth in Japan marked a signal milestone, a historic event, in the Korean Youth Movement in Japan as the birth of the first Chuche-based overseas Korean Youth Organization which inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the Korean Youth Movement established by the great leader.

With the formation of the league, the Korean Youth Movement in Japan was definitely turned into a part of the Chuche-based Korean Youth Movement and the Korean youth in Japan became able to make a substantial contribution to the glorious patriotic movement for their fatherland and people under the wise guidance of the great leader.

In the past 25 years, the League of Korean Youth in Japan has strengthened and developed, first of all, its organization into a reliable reserve organization of Chongryon firmly armed with the ideological system of Chuche and infinitely loyal to the great leader, in hearty response to his programmatic teachings, and thereby achieved great successes in training and rearing all the Korean youth in Japan into a new generation of the DPRK in whose views only flows the blood of Chuche type.

Smashing all forms of persecution and assimilation policy of internal and external enemies, it also found many Koreans and rallied them around the organization and powerfully roused the Korean youth and students to the struggle for defending the political rights and national dignity of the compatriots in Japan.

At the same time, it explained and propagandized the policy of national reunification put forward by the respected and beloved leader, further strengthened the work of uniting the nation among the compatriots abroad, and actively supported the struggle of the South Korean people and students for democracy.

The League of Korean Youth in Japan also made great contributions to increasing the ranks of the supporters and sympathizers for our just cause by widely explaining and propagandizing the great Chuche idea and the policy of national reunification, its embodiment, while expanding and deepening the friendship and solidarity with the world youth and students including the Japanese youth by strengthening the external work.

The people, youth and students in the homeland warmly hail the brilliant successes registered by the League of Korean Youth in Japan.

The proud successes made by the League of Korean Youth in Japan, the article emphasizes, were possible because the great leader brightly illumined the road of the work of Chongnyon and the Korean Youth Movement in Japan with the bright rays of the undying Chuche idea and gave wise guidance and utmost love for leading them along this road.

CSO: 4120

## N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

### BRIEFS

CHONGNYON FUNCTIONARIES--Pyongyang August 5 (KCNA)--Vice-President Pak Song-Chol on August 4 met the delegation of functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Cho Yong-Pok, vice-director of the political department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, and had a conversation with it in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments. Present on the occasion were Kim Chu-Yong and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK050103 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 4 Aug 80]

CSO: 4120



## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM ANGOLAN LEADER

0111424 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2211 GMT 8 Aug 80

[Text] On the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle, Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-workers' party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, sent a solidarity message to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, secretary general of the Central Committee of the KWP and president of the DPRK. The message is as follows:

Comrade Kim Il-song, secretary general of the Central Committee of the KWP, president of the DPRK

Friendship

Respected Comrade

On the occasion of the month of solidarity with the Korean people struggling for the peaceful reunification of their fatherland, in the name of the Angolan people and the Central Committee of the MPLA-Workers' party and in my own, I extend our felicitations, support and solidarity to Comrade Kim Il-song, the Korean people and the KWP.

We are closely watching the scheme of the South Korean puppets who, in a futile attempt, try to destroy the noble and dedicated efforts of the Korean people and the KWP, wisely led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland. We consider this to be part of the overall offensive of the imperialists.

The imperialists are forming another front of aggression in which they let South Africa and its puppets systematically invade and violate our country and massacre at random its peaceful residents. This is borne out by the fact that our border areas with Namibia are strewn with the corpses of old people, women and children--massacred by the wicked and savage racists--along with the wrecked aircraft and bodies of South African soldiers who tried to prevent the victory of the Namibian people led by the SWAPO.

This clearly shows that we are struggling together against a common enemy. In this regard, the militant solidarity the Angolan people extend to the fraternal Korean people is an indisputable proof of the two peoples' hope for a common victory over imperialism.

I wish Comrade Kim Il-song well and good health and the Korean people prosperity. My high and fraternal respect to you.

[Signed] Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Workers' Party,  
president of the People's Republic of Angola

CSO: 4108

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### KWP DELEGATION ARRIVES IN BANGLADESH

SK050121 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2215 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Pyongyang August 5 (KCNA)--The delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Comrade Hwang Chang-Yop, member of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme Peoples Assembly, arrived in Dacca on August 1 for a visit to the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh, according to a report.

It was met at the airport by Mirza Golam Hafiz, speaker of the National Assembly of Bangladesh, a member of the National Presidium of the Nationalist Party of Bangladesh, and the general secretary of the Workers Front, a secretary of the Youth Front, the chairman of the Womens Front, the deputy speaker and members of the National Assembly, and hundreds of people.

Present there were the DPRK ambassador and embassy officials in Dacca.

The head of the delegation issued an arrival statement at the airport.

The speaker of the National Assembly of Bangladesh made a speech at the airport welcoming the visit of the delegation to Bangladesh.

He said: The visit of the delegation of the Workers Party of Korea to my country when the Bangladesh people are striving to achieve self-reliance under its slogan is a very significant event for them.

Under the wise guidance of his excellency respected President Kim Il-Song the Korean people have achieved splendid successes in all work by embodying the Chuche idea, he pointed out, and went on: The Bangladesh people have always supported the Korean people in the struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country and will support them in the future, too.

That day the delegation left New Delhi after concluding its visit to the Republic of India.

It was seen off at the airport by the general secretaries of the Indian National Congress Party of Indira Gandhi including S.S. Mohapatra and joint secretaries of the party and other personages concerned.

CS0: 4120

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### KIM IL-SONG ENVOY VISITS BENIN

SK062212 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 6 Aug 80

[Text] Pyongyang August 7 (KCNA)--Yi Chang-Son on a visit to Benin as a special envoy of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-Song on July 30 inspected an educational institution and factories in Cotonou, according to a report.

On July 31 he met and had a talk with the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation and the Minister of Anti-Illiteracy and Peoples Culture who are members of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Party of the Peoples Revolution of Benin.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation said that the party and government of Benin would not spare support to the Korean Peoples struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country but fully support the proposals of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea on replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

He stressed: The government of Benin fully supports the principled and just policy on the non-aligned movement put forward by the joint meeting of the political committee of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and the Central Peoples Committee of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea.

He said he would make all his efforts to further develop the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation forged between Benin and Korea.

The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

On the same day the special envoy visited the Benin University.

He was invited to a banquet hosted by the Central Committee of the Party of the Peoples Revolution of Benin on August 1.

Invited there were the special envoys party and the DPRK ambassador and embassy officials in Cotonou. Present on the occasion were the Minister of Anti-Illiteracy and Peoples Culture who is a member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Party of the Peoples Revolution of Benin and other personages concerned.

The participants drank a toast to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-Song and to the good health and long life of Mathieu Kerekou, president of Benin.

The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

On August 2 the special envoy visited Abomey, Zou province.

He left Cotonou on August 3 after concluding his visit to Benin.

He was seen off at the airport by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation and the Minister of Anti-Illiteracy and Peoples Culture who are members of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Party of the Peoples Revolution of Benin and other personages concerned and the DPRK ambassador and embassy officials in Cotonou.

CSO: 4120

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### HO TAM MEETS WITH CHAIRMAN OF PDRC COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

SK052112 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 5 Aug 80

[Text] Pyongyang August 6 (KCNA)--'Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hansani, secretary general of the Yemen Socialist Party, chairman of the Presidium of the Peoples Supreme Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Peoples Democratic Republic of Yemen, on August 4 met Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, on a visit to his country as a special envoy of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-Song, according to a report.

The special envoy conveyed a verbal message of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-Song to the chairman.

The chairman expressed heartfelt thanks for the precious verbal message and asked the special envoy to convey his warmest greetings and those of the party, government and people of Democratic Yemen to the great leader.

The chairman sincerely wished good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-Song.

Referring to the deep impression he got during his visit to Korea, he said that Democratic Yemen attached great importance to the development of the relations with Korea.

He expressed satisfaction with the favourable development of relations between Democratic Yemen and Korea in all fields and stated that Democratic Yemen would make all efforts in the future to further expand and develop these relations.

The party, government and people of Democratic Yemen fully and unconditionally support the efforts of Comrade Kim Il-Song, the great leader of the Korean people, for the reunification of the divided country. He said, and stressed: Democratic Yemen will firmly stand on the side of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea and support the just cause of the Korean people to the end till the U.S. troops are withdrawn from South Korea and Korea is reunified.

He hoped that the Korean people would meet the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea with splendid successes.

The conversation proceeded in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

Present on the occasion were the special envoys party and the DPRK ambassador to Democratic Yemen and the Minister and Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs of Democratic Yemen.

CSO: 4120

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### BRIEFS

**YI CHANG-SON IN BENIN**--Pyongyang August 1 (KCNA)--Yi Chang-Son, a special envoy of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-Song, arrived in Cotonou, the capital of Benin, on July 29 for a visit to the Peoples Republic of Benin, according to a report. The special envoy of the great leader was met at the airport by the Minister of Anti-Illiteracy and Culture who is member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Party of the Peoples Revolution of Benin and the governor of Oueme province who is member of the Central Committee of the Party of the Peoples Revolution of Benin, and the ambassador and officials of the DPRK embassy in Benin. The special envoy made public a statement upon arrival at the airport. In the statement he conveyed friendly greetings of the Korean people to the Benin people and said that the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Benin based on particular friendship between Comrade Kim Il-Song, the great leader of the Korean people, and his excellency President Mathieu Kerekou, the outstanding leader of the Benin people, are favourable developing with each passing day. He wished the Benin people greater success in their struggle for building an independent and prosperous country. He expressed Benin visit would help toward further deepening the friendship and solidarity between Korea and Benin and strengthening the unity of the peoples of non-aligned countries under the banner of independence, sovereignty and non-alignment. [Text] [SK310116 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 31 Jul 80]

**GREETINGS FROM FOREIGN LEADERS**--Pyongyang August 1 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-Song received messages of greetings from 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Yemen Arab Republic and commander-in-chief of the armed forces, France Albert Rene, president of the Republic of Seychelles, Ali Nasser Mohamed, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party, chairman of the Presidium of the Peoples Supreme Council of the Peoples Democratic Republic of Yemen and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the PDRY, Saddam Hussain, president of the Republic of Iraq, Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the executive committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and commander-in-chief of the Palestine Revolutionary armed forces, on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the fatherland liberation war. They extended warmest congratulations to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-Song and the Korean people. The messages wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life and happiness



to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-Song and constant progress and prosperity to the friendly Korean people. [Text] [SK010112 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2216 GMT 31 Jul 80]

GOVERNMENT DELEGATION TO MALDIVES--Pyongyang August 4 (KCNA)--Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, president of the Republic of the Maldives, on July 29 met the government delegation of our country, according to a report. The head of the delegation conveyed friendly regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-Song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks to the great leader for sending the delegation to convey friendly regards and asked the head of the delegation to convey his warm greetings and those of the government and the people of the Maldives to the great leader. The president said that the Maldives would continue to support the Korean people's struggle for the reunification of the country and hoped for an independent and peaceful settlement of the Korean question by the Korean people themselves. He expressed the belief that the friendly relations between the Maldives and Korea would further develop. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK040952 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2216 GMT 3 Aug 80]

REUNIFICATION DELEGATION FROM JAPAN--Pyongyang August 5 (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Kong Chin-Tae on August 4 met and had a friendly conversation with the delegation of the Japan committee for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea headed by Toshio Hiramoto, vice-chairman of the Kanagawa prefectural council of trade unions of Japan. Personage concerned Kim U-Chong was on hand. [Text] [SK050109 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 4 Aug 80]

MESSAGE FROM GUYANA PRIME MINISTER--Pyongyang August 7 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-Song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, received a message from Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, leader of the Peoples National Congress of Guyana and prime minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the 14th anniversary of the independence of Guyana. The reply message dated July 31 says: I extend heartfelt thanks for your warm felicitations offered on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the independence of our country. I sincerely hope that the friendly relations between our two countries and two peoples will grow stronger. [Text] [SK062204 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 6 Aug 80]

AUSTRIAN JURIST IN PYONGYANG--Friedebert Kollmann, doctor of law of Austria and chairman of the Austrian Jurists Union for the Defence of Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea, and his wife arrived in Pyongyang on August 4 by air. [SK070756 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2214 GMT 4 Aug 80 SK]

VENEZUELAN VISITOR--Jose Rafael Nunez Tenorio, chairman of the Venezuelan Committee for the Reunification of Korea, and his wife arrived in Pyongyang on August 4 by plane. They were met at the airport by personage concerned Han Ik-su. [SK070756 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 4 Aug 80 SK]

MESSAGE FROM MONGOLIAN CHAIRMAN--Pyongyang, August 8 (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, received a message from Comrade J. Batmonh, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian Peoples Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the 59th anniversary of the Mongolian peoples revolution. The reply message expresses the belief that the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the Mongolian Peoples Republic and the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea will develop in the future, too, in the interest of peace in Asia and the world and the cause of socialism. It wishes the brotherly Korean people greater success in socialist construction and in the struggle for reunifying the country peacefully on a democratic principle. [Text] [SK080352 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 8 Aug 80]

CSO: 120

BRIEFS

SWISS NATIONAL DAY--Pyongyang August 1 (KCNA)--Papers here today carry articles marking the National Day of the Confederation of Switzerland. A signed article of Nodong Sinmun says: Switzerland is making efforts to develop relations with all the countries of the world. Our country and Switzerland established diplomatic relations in 1974 to deepen mutual understanding. This was an important occasion in developing friendly relations between the two peoples. Believing that the friendly relations with the Swiss people will favourably develop in the future, the Korean people wish them success in their struggle for peace and prosperity. A signed article of Minju Choson notes: The Korean people value the friendly relations with the Swiss people and are striving to further develop relations between the two countries. [Text] [SK011628 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1523 GMT 1 Aug 80]

ANNIVERSARY OF JAMAICAN INDEPENDENCE--Pyongyang August 4 (KCNA)--Nodong Sinmun today in a signed article dedicated to the 18th anniversary of the independence of Jamaica says that the independence of Jamaica was a precious gain won by her people through a protracted struggle against the colonialists. Pointing out that the Jamaican people under the leadership of Prime Minister Michael Manley are vigorously struggling for the independent development of the country and the building of a new life, frustrating the maneuvers of the reactionaries and overcoming all sorts of hardships and difficulties lying in the way of advance. Pursuing the foreign policy of non-alignment, the Jamaican government supports the third world people in their struggle for national liberation and develops friendly and cooperative relations with them. The Korean people rejoice as over their own over the successes made by the Jamaican people in the building of a new life under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence and express support to and solidarity with their struggle. Noting that Korea and Jamaica are linked by the bonds of friendship for the commonness of their past position and present struggle against imperialism and for independence, it stresses: The Korean people will as ever make all efforts to develop the friendly and cooperative relations with the Jamaican people. The Korean people sincerely wish the Jamaican people greater success in the struggle for independence, sovereignty and the building of a new society.

CSO: 4120

APPEARANCE LISTS FOR DPRK PERSONALITIES

[The following lists of DPRK government and KWP officials have been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang. Order and titles of the original source have been preserved, but names have been presented in tabular form for ease of recognition.]

IRAQ RELATIONS CELEBRATED--The following attended a dinner on the evening of 31 January at the Iraqi embassy on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of DPRK-Iraqi relations:

Hŏ Tam	vice premier, foreign minister
Kim Il-tae	functionary of the sector concerned
Pak Chung-kuk	"
Kwon Hŭi-kyŏng	"
Kim Ch'ung-il	"

A speech was delivered by Hŏ Tam.

[NODONG SINMUN 1 Feb 80 p 3]

POLISARIO DELEGATION FETED--A dinner was held at the People's Cultural Palace on the evening of 1 February for the Polisario delegation headed by Bashir Mustafa as-Sayyid, with the following present:

Kim Kyŏng-yŏn [ryŏn]	vice premier
Pak Chung-kuk	KPA lieutenant general
Kim Ch'ung-il	vice foreign minister

[NODONG SINMUN 2 Feb 80 p 5]

DELEGATION TO IRAQ/ZAIRE--The following bid farewell to a delegation led by Chŏng Chun-ki, which departed on 2 February for Iraq and Zaire:

Kye Ŭng-t'ae	comrade
Yi Hwa-sŏn	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Hyŏng-yul [ryul]	"

[NODONG SINMUN 3 Feb 80 p 4]

KIM MEETS FRONT--The following were present on 3 February when Kim Il-sŏng met the visiting Polisario delegation:

Kim Kyŏng-yŏn [ryŏn]	vice premier
Pak Chung-kuk	KPA lieutenant general
Kim Ch'ung-il	vice foreign minister

[NODONG SINMUN 4 Feb 80 p 1]



ITALIAN DELEGATES ARRIVE--The following greeted the 18 February arrival of a delegation of the Italian Communist Party:

Kim Yŏng-nam	member, KWP political committee; secretary, central committee
Kim Yong-sun	candidate member, KWP central committee; vice chairman, party central committee

[NODONG SINMUN 19 Feb 80 p 3]

RAILROAD FUNCTIONARIES GATHER--A National Railroad Functionaries Meeting was held on 21 and 22 February in the 8 February Cultural Hall. Kim Il-song attended on the 22nd, and the following were also present:

Yi Chong-ok	comrade
Kye Ŭng-t'ae	"
Kang Sŏng-san	"
Chŏng Chun-ki	"
Yun Ki-pok	"
Hong Si-hak	"
Kong Chin-t'ae	"
Kim Tu-yŏng	"
Kim Kyŏng-yŏn [ryŏn]	"

A report was delivered by Vice Premier Kang Sŏng-san.

[NODONG SINMUN 23 Feb 80 p 1]

SOVIET ARMY ANNIVERSARY--A banquet was held on the evening of 22 February in the Soviet embassy on the occasion of the 62nd anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Army, with the following participating:

Paek Hak-yim [rim]	KPA officer
Yun Ch'i-ho	"
Kim Yong [Ryong]-yŏn	"
Hwang Ch'ŏl-san	"

A speech was delivered by Paek Hak-yim.

[NODONG SINMUN 23 Feb 80 p 5]

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION DELEGATION--The following greeted the 25 February arrival of the delegation of the World Professional League:

Kim Pong-Chu	chairman, KGFTU central committee
Mun Pyŏng-nok [rok]	vice chairman, KGFTU central committee

[NODONG SINMUN 26 Feb 80 p 4]

GERMAN MILITARY ANNIVERSARY--A banquet was held in the GDR embassy on the evening of 28 February on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the founding of the GDR army, with the following present:

Cho Myŏng-sŏn	KPA officer
Pak Chung-kuk	"
Kim Yong [Ryong]-yŏn	"

The participants saw a German film.

[NODONG SINMUN 29 Feb 80 p 6]

**END OF**

**FICHE**

**DATE FILMED**

9 Sept. '80  
MAK